their comrades, would fall back again to the main body. They rated that one of the officers of the cavelry was so in its and at his corpy dis obeying his orders, thather rushes in among them, cutting right and left, and that one of his men drew a pistol and shot him dead.

We loss some 45 in killed and wounded. They left about 130 in killed and wounded on the field, a large proportion of the latter being carried off.

The next morning Gen. Taylor left with the train a few pieces of artillery, and a guard to protect themselves and the wonneled, and pushed on, with 1800 effective men, in pursuit of the enemy. He found they had retreated soffice eight miles off, and taken up a position a few miles below the camp opposite Matamoras, occupying some of the tremches which had been thrown up by our forces previous to their marching to Point leabel.

The battle commenced by heavy cannonading on both sides.

Captain Inges, a brave and gallant officer of the 2nd Dragoons fell in this charge. A complete panic and route ensued on the part of the enemy, they field in every direction for the river; many were drowned in attempting to cross. Fight pieces of artillery fell into our hands, and an innunerable quantity of small arms, munitions, baggage, camp equipage, military chest containing a large quantity of gold. General Arista's carriage, baggage, port folio with all his official correspondence with the government, with full plans of the campaign and instructions from the Mexican government, authorizing him to send General Taylor and his army, when taken prisoners, to the city of Mexico; to treat General Taylor and his officers with such care and attention as becomes the magnanding of the great Mexican nation; four of five hundred head of mules, &c., with a large number of stands of colors.

The plan of the campaign and the instructions from his

lors. The plan of the campaign and the instructions from his

to take possession of the induction of at our earthur at our earthur the route, General Taylor dispatched Capt. Carr of regomes, with a guard, to the fort, to convey the gender, they have so many of the enemy's colors them, that they presumed in the fort that it was the cans coming up to make an assault, it being dark, as fort fired upon them, but fortunately injured no

d in the river. Captain Walker and his Rangers pursued up the enend gave a parting salutation to many in the river.
lost in killed and wounded about 62. Capt. Hooe

We lost in killed and wounded about 62. Capt. Hooe lost an arm..

Captain May's charge is spoken of as being one of those splendid efforts which would have adorned the brightest feather in the plume of Murat in the palmiest days of his glory. It cest him some eighteen horses with a few of the gallant riders.

This victory entirely belongs to the U. S. Army, no volunteers having arrived in time to share in the honors of the day. It wall convince our country, that West Point affords the material of exhibiting the courage and bravery of the American soldier.

I trust we will hear no more of dismounting our gallant dragoons, the affair of the 9th shows them to be the arteries of our defence.

iant dragoons, the affair of the 9th shows them to be the arteries of our defence.

Their conduct, on both occasions, speaks highly to the credit of their gallant commander, that old "war hoss" and time worn veteran, Col. Twiggs.

The redoubtable hero, Gen. Ampudia, commanded the 2d division of the Mexican army. It is said he was the first man to make good his secape to Matamoras, where he reported that Arista had betrayed the army.

As soon as Gen. Arista arrived in Matamoras, he sent at once a flag to exchange such prisoners as he had in Matamoras. He showed great anxiety to get back Gen. Vega. differing to exchange two or three officers for him, but Gen. Taylor had sufficient to make the exchange without giving up Gen. Vega. It has been said that Gen. Taylor offered the latter his parole of honor, which he declined accepting, on the ground that if he returned, he would be forced to bear arms again by his government.

he would be forced to bear arms again by his government.

The Capture of Gen. Vega.

We subjoin the following particulars of the capture of Gen. Vega by Capt. May. It will be seen that the Mexican General, who is now in New Orleans, is a prisoner of war in the true sense of that term, and deserves to be respected as a brave officer, and gallant geutleman:

The buttle commenced by heavy cannonading on both sides. Gen Taylor, in passing his lines, accessed Capt. May, of the 2d dragoons, and told him—"Your regiment has never done any thing yet—you must take that battery." He said nothing, but turned to his command, and said—"We must take that bettery." He said nothing, but turned to his command, and added the companies—at least, with the remainder of three companies—at least, with the remainder of three companies—apported by the 5th and 8th regiments of infantry. They cleared the breastwork, rode over the battery, wheeled, and came through the enemy's line, whilst the fire of the infantry was so deadly in its effect, as to carry all before it. Capt. May made a cut at an officer as he charged through; on his return, he found him standing between cannon wheels, fighting like a here. He ordered him to surrender. He was asked if he was an officer? Capt. May answered him in the affirmative, when he presented his sword, remarking, "You receive General Vegas prisoner of war."

Military Movements in the United States-Organization of Volunteers-Spirited Con-

Organization of Volunteers—Spirited Conduct.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, May 17.]

It will be perceived that the Governor has issued a proclamation, declining to receive any more volunteers, the requisition of Gen. Taylor having been filled with the completion of the four regiments. Without doubt, instructions will be received from Washington in the ceurse of to-day or to-morrow, that will render more troops necessary. The organization of Col. Peyton's regment, under the authority of Gen. Gaines, will still continue.

we learn that several vessels have been chartered for

We learn that several vessels have been chartered for the transportation of volunteers, and several companies will proceed to the scene of action in the course of comorrow and the next day.

Several new companies were completed yesterday, and have reported themselves at head-quarters, but will not probably be mustered into service until Monday. The four regiments asked for by the requisition from Gen. Taylor are now filled up, and a large portion of them have sailed for the scene of action.

Col Peyton's regiment will be nearly completed by to-morrow. It is composed of the Taylor Guards, Orleans Blues, California Guards, Capt. Blackburn's company from Bayou Sara, Capt. Waddel's company from Natchicothes. Capt. Robertson's company from Mest Baton Rouge, and Capt. Elmore's company from Mobile—numbering full 500, rank and file.

A subscription is being ruised in the First Municipality the purpose of hiring a band to accompany the Legion

apt. Paul Dorfeuille, Aid-de Camp to Brig. Gen. D.

for the purpose of hiring a band to accompany the Legion to Texas.

Capt. Paul Dorfeuille, Aid-de Camp to Brig. Gen. D. Augustin, of the Legion, was yesterday presented with a pair of gold epaulettes by F. Bonligny, Mayor of Lafayette, and Paul Pequet, Esq., of this city.

The Franklin volunteers, raised by Capt. Kennely, numbering 84 men, rank and file, will be mustered into the service at the barracks to-day. We presume they will be attached to Col. Peyton's brigade.

A company, principally composed of Italians, and a very soldierly-looking body of men, called the Mount Vermon Guards, paraded vosterday. They are under command of Capt. A. Mondell, and will proceed with full ranks to the seat of war.

A company of brave volunteers from West Baton Rouge numbering 75, rank and file, arrived in the city yesterday, under command of Capt. Wm B. Robertson—
J. P. Vaughan, 1st Lientenant.

Two companies of volunteers, with full ranks, arrived in Mobile on Friday, from Tuscaloosa, Ala.

The steamboat Cora arrived yesterday from Natchitotes, bringing down a company of 75 volunteers, under command of Capt. J. Waddell, and Lieuts. J. Dorlin and A. P. Staring—Dr. W. P. Rayburne, Surgeon. They will be attached to Col. Peyton's regiment.

A company of 40 volunteers arrived in Mobile a few days since from Macon county, under command of Capt. J. A. M. Cools. They bore a banuer presented to them by the ladies of the town of Tuskegee.

[From the New Orleans Delta, May 17.]

Since the completion of the regiments required by Gen Taylor,many companies of volunteers have arrived, and are daily arriving, from the country parishes, under the call made by our Governor. The question arose yesterday as to the disposition to be made of these volunteers, the State having already filled the requisition, and the appropriation of \$100,000 by the State having been entirely exhausted. The House of Representatives yesterday responded nobly to this question, by voting \$200,000 more, to be used at the discretion of the Governor, in the equipment an

[From the Mobile Herald, May 17.]
The Moutgomery volunteers, under command of Capt.
Elmore, left yesterday, for New Orleans, in the steamout Fashion. year fashion.

A company of volunteers under command of Colone Platt, left at he same time. The latter company is made up of volunteers from Tuscalossa and this city. The two commands number about one hundred and seventy men. They are composed of vigorous, stalwart, hardy fellows, who will perform good service in the war. The wharf was crowded with citizens when the boat left, and it went down the bay amidst the shouts of the spectators and the booming of the artiflery's cannon.

and the booming of the artillery's cannon.

[From the Mobile Journal, May 18.]

Gen. Worth, of the U.S. army—and we are glad that we can still describe him as of the U.S. army—passed through this city yesterday, on his way from Washington city, directly to the seat of war. He is bearer of instructions and directions as well for General Gaines, at New Orleans, as for General Taylor on the Rio Grande. He left Washington on Sunday evening, the 10th, and was overtaken, we believe, at Montgomery, by a government express of Tuesday morning. He expects, by to-morrow, to be on his way to Point Isabel. The Collector of the port offered the services of the cutter for the immediate use of Gen. Worth, but his business required him to be in New Orleans, where he will take the swiftest conveyance west.

him to be in New Orleans, where he will take the swiftest conveyance west.

From the St. Louis Republican, May 15.]

We learned from Gen. Milburn, last evening, that Col. Davenport, who is in command at Jeferson harracks, would be in this city to-day, for the purpose of mustering into the service of the United States such companies of volunteers as may be ready for that purpose. When thus mustered, they will, of course, be required to conform to the regulations of the army. We learned, also—and it is again stated to correct a report of a different tenor, which obtained circulation yesterday—that the proper officers are ready to furnish transportation and compressing in stores whenever called upon by the volunteers, after being mustered into the service. We state these things that the volunteers may understand the matter, and act accordingly. We believe the companies of the Legion, as well as of the 64th Regiment, have all, or nearly all, their full complement of men.

[From the Louisville Courier, May 18.]

We hasten to issue an extra Courier, with the following important intelligence, received from Frankfort this morning, by special express. It will be seen that the Louisville Legion is ordered to start for Texas immediately:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Frankfort, Ky, May 16th, 1946.

Sir—Intelligence from Washington, just received, justifies me in expecting, by the next mail, a requisition upon Kentucky for volunteers for the Mexican war, and I have, therefore, determined, in anticipation of such requisition, to accept the services of the Louisville Legion, gardered me by you on yesterday. You will, therefore,

with the utmost despatch, embark your Legion on beard a fast sailing steamboat, which you are hereby authorised to charter, and report yourself and Legion, without delay, to Major General Ed. Pendleton Calines, Commanding the Western Division of the U.S. Army, at New Orleans, who will supply you with all necessary arms and transports for speedly reaching the army of the United States on the Rio Grande.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant.

WM. OWSLEY.

To Col Stephen Ormsby, Commandant Louisville Legion, Louisville, Ry.

[From the Louisville Journal May 201]

gion, Louisville, Ky.

[From the Louisville Journal, May 20.]

The raising of volunteers goes on bravely in this city.

A large number of names were enrolled yesterday. Several companies are full—some of them have an excess of men, and all will undoubtedly have their complements and be ready to proceed to the scene of action without delay.

veral companies are full—some of them have an excess of men, and all will andoubtedly have their complements and he ready to proceed to the scene of action without delay.

We understand that at a meeting of the officers of the different companies of the Legion it was agreed that they encamp at Oakland on Thursday, and embark for New Orleans on Sunday on the Alexander Scott and Diana.

Captain Fennington's horse company, we learn, has been divided into two companies.

We learn from the Commonwealth, that Gen. Leslie Combs and Ex-Governot Metcalfe delivered most thrilling speeches in the State House at Frankfort, on Monday, urging the people promptly to obey the call of their country in this hour of need. The speeches were received with enthusiastic shouts from the large audience. A number of persons volunteered, and there was no doubt the residue of a company from Frankfort would be instantly made up.

The Commonwealth says, that the services of many of the most accomplished military gentlemen in the State have been tendered to Gov. Owsley.

On Monday, Capt. Wm. Henry Maxey tendered the services of the "Green River Boys," a volunteer company of infantry, of Greene county, to the Governor.

The Capital Guards of Frankfort are also recruiting, and making preparations for being mustered into the service of the United States.

The Alton Telegraph says, a requisition on Illinois for 1200 troops has been forwarded to Governor Ford of that State, and it was supposed that the Governor would issue his proclamation forthwith.

The St. Louis papers say, that three volunteer companies at Quincy are ready to march to the assistance of the army in the South, whenever their services shall be required.

[From the Cincinnat Gazette, May 21]

nies at Quincy are ready to march to the assistance of the army in the South, whenever their services shall be required.

[From the Cincinnati Gazatte, May 21.]

The Montgomery Guards, of Columbus, a newly formed and finely disciplined military company of that city, are beating up for recruits in order to tender their services to the country, if needed. Some thirty or forty have, says the Journal, volunteered, and the company are still diligently recruiting.

The German companies of that city have also held a meeting to make arrangements for proceeding to the field of action if their services should be required.

In Cincinnati, the Montgomery Guards and Cadets have offered their services, and, it is said, nearly a thousand men will be in readiness to serve if further heip shall be needed.

[From the Norfolk Beacon, May 23.]

We understand that Governor Smith has been called upon by the President of the United States, for three regiments (30 companies, 2,310 men) of infantry, to be composed of volunteers, enrolled, and held in readiness to muster in the service of the United States. Each company, we learn, will consist of 64 privates only, not over 45, nor under 18 years of age, and in full physical strength and vigor.

U.S. Troops at Foat McManay.—We were informed yesterday that companies F and K. of the artillery, now stationed at Fort McMenry, had received orders to proceed to the Rio Grande and reinforce Gen. Taylor. They have been for some time holding themselves in readiness for marching orders, and now expect to start in a few days.

We were informed yesterday, by Capts Stewart and

have been for some time holding themselves in readiness for marching orders, and now expect to start in a few days.

We were informed yesterday, by Capts. Stewart and Piper, who had just returned from Washington, that the President has signified his willingness to accept of a Brigade of Volunteers from the District of Columbia, for immediate service. Two companies have been formed in Washington, and will be joined by three companies from this city, under the command of Capts. Stewart, Piper and Steiner, each cempany numbering about 100 men, making a brigade of 500 volunteers, the whole to be under the command of Capt. Thomas Sangster, who will be commissioned as a Colonel. Capt. Sangster is well known as an sid and experienced army officer, who saw much service during the late war, under Gen. Scott and others. Commissions are expected this morning for the officers in the three companies from Baltimore, who, of course, enter the service as belonging to the District of Columbia. They will be mustered into the service immediately, but whether in Washington or Baltimore, is not yet determined on.

[From the Philadelphia North American, May 25.]
The death of Major Ringgold, the accomplished officer, is a heavy loss to the country. He had been entrusted with the revision of a system of tactics for our army, and devoted much time and study to improving upon the English and French systems. His corps was as fine a one as any; service could boast. He leaves unfinished, we think, a work which he was preparing on the utility and practicability of the flying artillery arm in our service. Major R.'s constitution was much impaired by his long campaigns in Floride; but, passionately attached to the profession of arms, he still remained in the army and died a martyr to his country.

Naval Preparations.

[From the Charleston News, May 20.]

We perceive that our merchants are taking due precautions against attack by privateers. The schooner Merchant, Capt. Tressier, cleared for the West Indies by M. C. Mordecai, has on board a naval armament, and also schooner Waccamaw, Capt. Vincent, cleared for New Orleans by H. E. Vincent & Son.

[From the Norfolk Beacon, May 23.]

Orders were received at the Navy Yard yesterday, to fit out the U. S. brig Truxton. She is to be commanded by Commander Carpender, destination unknown.

The Camanche Indians.

The last Austin Demecrat states that news has reached Austin, from good authority, that the Camanches refuse to treat with or meet the United States commissioners, and the inference is that these Indians have been tampered with by Mexican emissaries. The Governor, at the request of the Legislature, was to appoint commissioners to ascertain the situation and disposition of the Indians; while further steps were taken to protect the frontier settlements from their depredations, should they be disposed to acts of hostility.

More Canadian Opinions on the Mexican

More Canadian Opinions on the Mexican

Ve have intelligence from one portion, at least, of the erican force, to the 29th ult. The day before, an Ameri-detachment of seventy men was driven in by the

We have intelligence from one portion, at least, of the American force, to the 29th ult. The day before, an American force, to the 29th ult. The day before, an American detachment of seventy men was driven in by the Mexicans, about twenty miles above Point Isabel. The captain's name was Walker, in more senses than one, for he proved himself one of the quickest travellers of the party. In running away, only two of his men were able to keep up with him, and he got safe into the camp at Point Isabel, at their head. Six others came in after him The account he gave was this, and our readers may just believe as much of it as they like

But he says he fought the fifteen hundred for fifteen minutes, and must have killed at least thirty of them, which we take to be as real as Faltstif's celebrated combat for an hour by Shrewsbury clock.

So little enthusiasm do the people of Texas themselves show, that but seventeen volunteers had quitted Galveston. Perhaps they are acting more wisely in waiting to defend their own soil, which they have done successfully before, than in joining the invasion of Mexico. In the United States, recruiting for volunteers was an entire failure. Not one-half of those who had sent in their names had mustered, and none had embarked. We shall see whether the militis system will answer any hetter. Very many persons doubt whether Taylor is really in such difficulty as is supposed. It is certain that he moved to Matamoras under superior orders, and it is surmised that the object was to place him in a position which he might maintain, but which would compel Congress, from a regard for the national honor, to grant the supplies necessary for finishing the war. Brit whether the affair is a trick, or a blunder on the part of the President, its profligacy, in a military point of view, is the same for we can call it nothing but a profligate disregard of human life to move a very weak corps into an enemy's country without taking any pains to caver their retreat, or having any reserve to sustain them in case

Supreme Court.

Present, the Chief Justice and Judges Beardsley and Jewett.

May 25.—The People vs. Ordway.—In this case, Ordway was indicted in December. 1844, for perjury, in swearing before a notary public, in this city, to preliminary proofs in a case of fire instanance. The court of General Sessions decided that it was an indictable offence—the Recorder dissented from the opinion of the two Aldermen—Ordway brough a writ of error to the Supreme Court—the case was called on yesterday, and the District Attorney stated to the Ceurt, he deemed it his duty to state that he had do abts whether the prosecution could be sustained. The court said the notary had no authority to take an affidavit in such a case, but intimated that it would have been perjury had the false oath been taken before a commissioner of deeds. They did not decide the last question, but decided the case in favor of the defendant, on the ground that the notary public had no authority to ad minister an oath in such a case.

Sullivan vs. Gariy.—This was an action brought to recover a penalty of \$1270, for a violation of the habeas corpas act, in imprisoning Sullivan after he was discharged by Judge Greenwood. Sullivan after he was discharged by Judge Greenwood. Sullivan der he was brought before Judge Greenwood, who ordered him to be released from confinement, but remanded him back te the United States service. Garty, acting under the orders of his superior officer, put Sullivan in irons again, and the latter sued Garty for the penalty. The case came on hefore Judge Greenwood, who ordered him to be released from confinement, but remanded him back te the United States service. Garty, acting under the orders of his superior officer, but Sullivan in irons again, and the latter sued Garty for the penalty. The case came on hefore Judge Kent, who non-suited Sullivan, on the ground that the habeas corpus could not regulate the discipline of the navy, and that Garty was bound to obey the or ders of his superior officer. Sullivan, and by Mr. W. Watson for

In Chancery.
Before the Chancellor.
The June term of this court began yesterday. The day was occupied in hearing motions.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Common Press—1st part—55, 63, 73, 65, 77, 85, 1, 13, 283. 2d part—128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138 1

NEW YORK HERALD

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE

RIO GRANDE.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER MEXICAN ARMY. die. die.

All the important intelligence that reached us yester-day—the confirmation, in detail, of what we have pub-lished relative to the two brilliant battles of the 5th and 5th inst.—will be found on the outside offthis day's paper. This intelligence will be read with the greatest interest by every one.

It will be seen that we have received several important

lt will be seen that we have received several important letters from the "Army of Occupation," giving the par-ticulars of each battle—details that will be found in the official despatches only. Accompanying these letters we have received an excellent and very correct plan of the position of the two armies at each engagement. The particulars of these splendid achievements should be

particulars of these splendid achievements should be scattered throughout the Union.

If any thing further somes to-day, it will be immedi-ately given in an Extra Herald.

Single copies of the Herald of this morning, in wrap-per for the mails, can be had at the deak. Steam Ship Great Britain.

This steamer does not "make thirteen knots an hour," or she would have been here before this. She is now in her seventeenth day.

The News from the Rio Grande-Invasio of Mexico.

The additional news from the Rio Grande,

which was received yesterday by telegraph, and published in detail in our columns, indicates, beyond the possibility of doubt, that a campaign of no ordinary magnitude, is now opened between the American government and the existing usur-pers of Mexico. General Paredes, with the greater proportion of his forces, is now on the frontier. It is the last chance of that military chieftain for the safety and permanence of his usurpation. We have no doubt that the present Government of Mexico will muster their whole force—exhibit their whole strength, and put forth every energy-in order to stop the invasion of that republic, by the American forces—even before they consent to an armistice, or renew a negotiation. From what we learn, there is every reason to believe, that the British and French governments will carefully abstain from any direct interference in the present movements between Mexico and the United States; yet we have no doubt that the British capitalists, merchants, and traders, in Mexico, have fomented the spirit and furnished the usur sers in that republic with the means by which they have been able, thus far, to present any obstruction to the invading forces of the American government. The lutter defeat of the miserable diplomacy of both these governments, in the pre-liminary steps for the annexation of Texas, has probably taught them more prudence hereafter. The "man in the white hat," so famous in Texas diplomacy, is now in this city; and the "man in the moustache"—it is not known where he is. We have the best reasons for believing, that the more sensible portion of the British government and the British people-who may reason upon this invasion of Mexico by the American forces-will look upon it as a new era for the development of the mighty resources of this vast republic, under new and invigorating auspices, that will follow the successful invasion. There may, indeed, be a conflict in the minds of the English government, between military jealousy and ambition on one side, and new commercial markets and enter prise on the other; but the latter will probably gain the day for the present. England and France will decline any other interference than that of

friendly mediation.

In the meantime, it is asked, what will be the next steps of the American government—the next novements of the American army?

We have the best reasons for believing that the invasion of Mexico will now take place, planned on the most gigantic scale. The President is autherized, already, to assemble in the field nearly seventy thousand regulars and volunteers. Gen. Scott is about to be put at the head of this vast orce, if General Taylor does not snatch the laurels and command from his hands, by demolishing all the Mexicans that come in his way before General Scott can reach the Rio Grande. A fleet of fifty vessels of war, with an amount of nearly obth coasts of Mexico in less than six months-a display of Anglo-American bravery, military capacity, and indomitable energy, that will asto our common race—the Anglo-Saxon race—in England, and all others in the world. Besides this, there is every probability that an armed voluntary emigration, of one hundred thousand per-sons, will follow in the rear of the invading armyan emigration which will mix and blend in turn with the Mexican people, and teach them the true principles of civil liberty and commercial enterprise. The emigration to Oregon and California may pause for the present—and that so Mexico begin with the progress of the invading army. The opening of the campaign by General Taylor, or, as he has been called on the field, "Old Rough-and-Ready," is morely the first act in the drama. In the meantime, it is asked, what is the object of the American government? It is probable that, as yet, no definite plans have been ma-tured by Mr. Polk and his cabinet. The diplomatic correspondence which has been published. completely justifies the course of the American government, and upsets all the clamor against the administration, that has been attempted, for the present. We have no great opinion of the high abilities or magnanimity of Mr. Polk himself; but we cheerfully admit that Mr. Buchanan, in his diplomatic correspondence—that Mr. Slidell, in his following out the instructions-that Mr. Marcy, in his military documents-and that Mr. Bancroft, also, in his doings, have all acted with becoming energy, discretion, propriety, and good sense, in our Mexican relations, at least. They have rightly served their country; and we willingly award to them their rull credit on this question. They must now prosecute the war on this question with the highest genius and energy; and with the weapons which Congress has put in their hands, they can do so successfully. Califor nia must be ours; Monterey must be ours; San Franciso must be ours; and if Mexico wishes it, we trust that the 70,000 American troops that are about to be precipitated upon the halls of Montezuma, supported by the 50 ships, and men to match, on both coasts, with the 100,000 military emigrants that will follow in the rear, will teach that divided, insulted, and plundered race, the way to reorganize a firm government, and to command the respect of the world. Mexico, under American rule, would be one of the richest and most en-

terprising countries in the world. Mexico, under even her own rulers, and with an American army of emigrants, would be enabled to distinguish her-

self amongst the nations of the earth. This, the most magnificent drama of the nineteenth century, opens. The first, act of this drama has begun with brilliancy and glory. We must go ahead. "Old Rough and Ready," forever!

THE TOWNLEY ESTATE.-We understand that the immense estate of Lord Townley, which had been in Chancery for many years, has lately been decided, and the amount is over \$70,000,000. Heirs are wanting for three-quarters of the estate—one-quarter of the amount having been decided to belong to an aide of the Duke of while the decided to belong to an aide of the Duke of Wellington. The other heirs in the United States, for whom Mr. Crombie, of this city is concerned, are about to put forth a claim, having the same relationship to the deceased as the gentleman who has perfected his claim. We hope they will succeed.

OUR Visit to Europe.-In stating our ger purpose of visiting Europe during the precent summer, we mentioned that the principal object would be the establishment of a correspondence in the principal capitals. We shall also take occasion, during the progress of our visit, to see the principal newspaper editors and proprietors of all these capitals, and explain to them the new position of the United States in its relations with Mexico. At the same time, it will be our aim to do away with that prejudice and jealousy which exists in various quarters, as well as in the European press, in relation to the ambitious designs of the United States. Our object will be to promote courtesy between the newspaper representatives of the two countries, as far as our limited ability and in-

between Europe and America.

From what we have heard, from the best and most authentic quarters, we have every reason to believe that neither the British nor the French governments will interfere, by force, beween the United States and Mexico, in the present war. In fact, a re-establishment of the Mex. ican republic upon the solid and durable basis of a free government, similar to that of the United States, will be rather a benefit than an injury to those powers. It will increase the trade and commerce which will flow from that country in a state of peace, and will counter-balance all other ambitious aspirations. A good and courteous understanding between the representatives of the American and European prose, is, therefore, necessary, to aid and assist in maintaining peace and peace-ful relations between the two continents.

Besides these objects of a public character, we

shall also visit the principal watering places of France and Germany, and endeavor to transmit vivid pictures of the state of society in those fashonable resorts, as compared with similar places of resort at Saratoga, and other watering places in the United States. These sketches will relieve he heaviness, and lighten, a great deal, the more important pictures in connection with the political and commercial relations of the two great con-

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—This great line of communication will be opened in a few days, between Washington and New York. In anticipation of this opening, we have made arrange-ments to procure the latest intelligence transpiring at Washington, both Congressional and general, including news from the seat of war, which will be published the next morning in the *Herald*, simultaneously with the publication of the same

intelligence in the Washington papers.

As far as the telegraph has extended, which as been in operation between this city and Washington, it has given us a great deal of important news, since the beginning of the campaign be-tween the United States and Mexico. It is obvious, owever, that the various companies will have to organize their lines under a more efficient corps of operators, who will understand the necessity of energy, integrity and fidelity to the public, of whom they are most important agents. We could mention a great many deficiencies, which have been exhibited in many instances during the last few weeks; but we forbear, believing that the several companies will remodel their organization satisfactorily. If this is not done, the government will be obliged to take it in their own hand, and to make it one of the most efficient instruments of public correspondence, which will be under its sole management and responsibility.

THE ARSENAL .- A visit to this department would prove interesting to the tourist or citizen, at this crisis in particular, when our capabilities for defence, in case of a hostile attack, demand the attention of every patriot and citizen. This building, which is situated in Centre street, contains the enormous amount of 50,000 stand of arms, together with 500 pieces of ordnance of different calibre. The trophy room contains several field pieces which were taken from the British in the last war. The whole are in excellent condition, and capable of immediate use. There has been much agitation, for the past few years, in the Board of Common Council, about the location of this necessary and useful public building. In comparison to its size, the vast quantity of arms contained in it, and arranged with extreme neatness and regularity, would astonish any person viewing the outward dimensions of the building. The erection of a suitable building for the safety and protection of our military stores, will doubt less soon excite the attention of the authorities .-We learn that New York could, in twenty-four ours, bring into the field an effective forty thousand troops! Good.

Theatrical and Musical.

PARK THEATRE -This great temple of the legitimate frama was crowded to overflowing, last evening, by a very select and fashionable audience, that assembled to witness the performance of Mr. and Mrs. Kean, in Talwitness the performance of Mr. and Mrs. Kean, in Tal-found's celebrated tragedy of 'lon.' It is needless to say that the acting on the occasion was all that could be de-sired by the large audience, while the enthusistic greet-ing that these distinguished artists received, on their first appearance since their return from the South, must have been highly gratify ing to them. They will appear again this evening, in Shakspeare's comedy of "Twelfth Night, or What You Will"—Mr. Kean taking the part of Duke Orsino, and Mrs. Kean that of Viola.

BOWERT THEATRE—"Romeo and Juliet" was performed last evening at the Bowery—Miss Julia Dean playing Juliet, Mrs. G. Jones Romeo, and Mr. Scott Mercutio-The house was thronged by a discriminating and fashionable audience, and the play was put upon the stage in Juliet, Mrs. G. Jones Romeo, and Mr. Scott MercutioThe house was thronged by a discriminating and fashjonable audience, and the play was put upon the stage in
a manner which reflects great credit on the manager,
Mr. Jackson. Of all Shakospeare's plays, we have ever
considered "Romeo and Juliet" as his master piece. It
has been said by a great critic that "whatever is most
intoxicating in the odor of a southern spring, languishing
in the song of the nightingsle. or voluptuous in the first
opening of the rose, is to be found in this poem." We
visited the theater last night anticipating a rich treat from
our previous knowledge of the artists who were to delineate the principal characters—and we can truly say
our expectations were more than realized. Miss Dean's
conception of Juliet was not only just, but the execution
as a whole, was powerful and brilliant. Miss Dean possesses in fact all the elements of a great actress, and she
is rapidly acquiring a cemplete knowledge of stage business, which of course is only to be obtained by long practice
and study. Upon her appearance last evening, she was
greeted by several distinct rounds of applause, and it was
well deserved. Her Juliet was the Juliet of Shakspeare—
the ideal Juliet which we dream of in the heaven "which
lies about us in our infancy," when the heart revels in
the luxury of its own thoughts. It was no boardingschool miss, lisping about what she never felt; but the
refined, delicate, impassioned, and impulsive creature,
whose deep, passionate, soul-absorbing love, time could
not change, nor death obliterate. The balcony scene—
the scene after the marriage, and particularly the solliquy, commencing, "What if this mixture do not work
at all," were all deserving of the highest praise. But
we do not think she showed sufficient astonishment, grief,
or energy, at uttering the line, in the last scene, to Romonage and the stream of the shape of the scene and progeneral deserving of the highest praise. But
were all deserved the stream of the stream

Howes, Cincus.—This troups have been very successful in their routs—the circus being crowded every night, to witers the unrivalled Madame Macarte in her graceful, classic, and daring fests of equestrianism. They were at Reading, when last heard from, and were to proceed to Westebester, Lancaster, and from thence to flar risburg, Fa.

The prospect of good sport this week seems constantly to increase. Col. Exhason arrived at Long lained on Friday last, with his two famous Boston colts, one of which will cartainly centend with Fashion on the four mile day. Yesterday, Mr. Laird arrived with Fashion, Bob Logic and another. Commodore Stockton's and Mr. Lloyd's string of horses have also been brought to the Course. They are all in fine order, and speculation is rife as to the results of the various events of the week. On Wednesday, besides the regular two mile purse to be run for, there is to be a match for \$500, between two celebrated Jarasy horses, which will be a sporting affair, and cause very general interest.

The trot which was to have taken place over this Course yesterday, was postponed till this day at 3 o'clock.

fluence can accomplish, and thereby aid and strengthen the peaceful and honorable relations

City Intelligence.

MEETING OF OFFICERS OF 1ST DIVISION OF ARTIL-LERY.—A meeting of the officers of the 1st division of ar-tillery, was held yesterday afternoon, at four o'clock, at Centre Market Hall, for the purpose of hearing the re-port of General Sanford, in regard to the result of a proffer which he had been authorized to make of the 1st division of artillery, to the United States government. About the middle of last month this proffer was made, and consisted in this—that the first division of artillery were ready to man the forts in the harbor of the city of New York, in case the government should see fit to with-New York, in case the government should see fit to withdraw the United States troops now stationed upon them. General Sanford read the correspondence between himself and the Secretary of War, in relation to the subject. The Secretary's answer was, that the proposition was favorably considered, and that should the government decide to withdraw the troops from the forts, he should be apprized of it. After reading the correspondence, General Sanford speke of the communication made by the Secretary of War to his Honer the Mayor, in relation to the fortification of Cartle Garden. He had been to Washington and conversed with the best engineers, who gave it as their opinion that the fort could be put in good repair, and that its fortification was one of the most important measures the government could take. Gen. Sanford also spoke of the new militia law, stating that it had been supposed by many that it would seriously affect the lat division. He thought not. Gen. Sanford then offered a resolution authorizing the general officers of the division, as a committee to attend to the affairs of the division, as a committee to attend to the affairs of the division at Albany and Washington. A resolution was then offered by Gen. Storms, and carried with one voice, that the thanks of the division be tendered to Gen. Taylor, for his courage and skill, in defending his country, and that the usual badge of mourning be worn by the officers for thirty days, in memory of Major Ringgold, and the other officers who had fallen. The meeting then adjourned, with three cheers for Gen. Taylor and his army. New York, in case the government should see fit to with-

and his army.

THE MEXICAN NEWS.—Twenty guns were fired yesterday, at noon, from Governor's Island, in honor of the victory on the Rio Grande. One feeling of gratitude for this glorious achievement seems to pervade our community.

Guard, of that place.

Hor Weather.—Yesterday was a steamer. Toward might, however, we had a thunder shower, which made the evening somewhat cooler than it otherwise would have been. It becomes the Corporation, upon the approach of this hot weather, to see that the streets are kept clean. Broad street, in particular, we would just now call their attention to.

Mr. Mooney, the locturer on Irish music, delivers one of his course at the Brooklyn Institute to-morrow evening.

Mr. Mooney, the locturer on Irish music, delivers one of his course at the Brooklyn Institute to-morrow evening.

Model of New York.—We yesterday visited the rooms of Mr. E. P. Belden, 360 Broadway, to inspect a model of New York city and Brooklyn, got up under his superintendence. The plan covers an extent of 600 square feet, representing every street and avenue in the city, together with the shipping in the river; Brooklyn, with its navy yard, &c. &c. It is a gigantic undertaking, and is deserving of patronage. When finished, it will be exhibited in this and other cities of the Union, and afterwards sent to Europe for exhibition. It is a perfect model of the city, every building being duly represented. There are face issule models of the steamboats and shipping, of Brooklyn Heights, of the Parks, with their tiny fountains babbling up in the midst. Apart from the general plan are compartments for the principal business establishments of the city, the Herald office occupying a prominent position. Soveral of the principal business establishments of the city, the Herald office occupying others are negotiating for them. The new block on William street, between John and Fulton, occupies one compartment, the Novelty Iron Works another, the Plan, churches, railroads, courts of justice, prisons, banks, and other public buildings, are represented with perfect minuteness and accuracy. The work has occupied fifty or sixty mechanics for upwards of a year. When completed, it will be the most extensive thing of the kind in the world. It will be open for exhibition in a few days.

CORONKE'S OFFICE, May 26—The Coroner held an in-quest yesterday in Sixteenth street, North River, on the body of Richard Givens, a resident of Brooklyn, born in Ireland, about 28 years of age, a dock builder by trade, who it appears was at work at the foot of the above street, and upon the shower coming up yesterday afternoon, went into an unfinished building, which was being erected on spiles over the water, when a portion of the building gave way, supposed to have been caused by the gust of wind, and a piece of the timber struck poor Givens upon the side of the head, fracturing his skull and knocking him into the river. He was immediately rescued from the water by Mr. Hiram Parker, but was found to be quite dead. Yerdiet accordingly.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board met last evening. The President (Ald. Jaceson,) in the chair.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Invitation to attend the opening of the National Lodge room. Accepted.

Japointment.—James Wilkes, Lime Inspector.
Petitions.—Of inhabitants of the 16th ward, asking for a free hydrant. Of inhabitants of the 16th ward, asking for a free hydrant. Of inhabitants of the 16th ward, asking for a free hydrant. Of inhabitants, for sewer in 24th street.
Of firemen, asking the appointment of Augustus C. Mo-Kinley to be a bell-ringer.
Ald. Haar opposed the appointment upon the ground that the mode was contrary to established practice.
Ald. Pusser considered the Board had a right to receive the petition. Every citizen was entitled to the right of petition.
Ald. Misserous had no doubt, that if the case came up legitimately before the Board, there would be no objection to the appointment. He moved to lay it on the table until the thing was reached in due season.

The question on laying on the table was then taken, and lost.
The question on laying on the table was then taken, and resulted, syes 7, noce 5.

The petitton was laid on the table.

Reports.—In favor of regulating 19th street and grades between 8th and 9th avenues. Accepted.
In layor of granting the use of slip at the foot of Catharine street, for the season, for the use of the steamers Nimrod and Norwich.

Resolution to appropriate \$1100 to improve pier No. 1 East River. Referred.
Ald. Punser offered a resolution in favor of allowing the various Hook and Ladder Companies the use of the Croton water, on payment of the necessary expenses.—Adopted.

Japointments.—James Salmers and William 8. Miles, Inspectors of Election.

Croton water, on payment of the necessary expenses.—
Adopted.

Appointments.—James Salmers and William S. Miles,
Impactors of Election.

Appropriations.—Communication of the Comptroller,
askings aum of \$17,500 for revenue bonds. Redemption
of revenue bonds, \$900,000, and Coroner's fees, \$2,500.—
Referred.

Public Printing.—Ald. Messenals offered a resolution
in favor of the removal of J. L. O'Sullivan from the office
of public printer to the Board. The yeas and nays we'
ordered, and resulted—Ayes 14, Noes 2.

Ald. Massenals offered a resolution in favor of 'the appointment of Caspar C. Child, to the office of public printer
in the room of J. L. O'Sullivan, removed.—Ayes 15,
Noes 1.

Appointment.—James S. Miller, Superintendent of Repairs, to succeed Mark Oakley.

Ald. Massenals moved to act up' in the bill of the Legislature making provisions for the appointment of one
inundred additional policemen. The thing had been acted
upon in caucus, and he had no secrets to keep in this mat-

numbered additional policemen. The thing had been acted upon in caucus, and he had no secrets to keep in this matter.

Ald. Berson opposed its adoption, on the ground of there being no necessity for an increase of the police force. The Mayor should be first called upon to report upon the expediency of such a measure. He moved to lay on the table. Lost.

The yeas and nays were ordered in favor of the nonptien of the resolution, and resulted ayes 14, nocs 2.

Ald. Walsh offered a resolution asking information relative to the number of persons employed by the Superintendent of Pavements. Referred.

Ald. Benno offered a resolution directing the Committee on Finance to enquire into the expediency of having the printing of the Board done by contract. Adopted. Several papers were received from the Board of Assistants and concurred in.

In favor of paying 0. S. Bartlett for extra services rendered to the Board of Assistants. Concurred in.

Stephen Sammons.—Report of Comptroller in relation to alleged misappropriations and detention of public moneys—showing that he was indebted to the city—that his receipts far exceeded his expenditures during his term in office—and that Sammons owed the aggregate sum of \$1400—which he kept back from the Comptroller, and refused to send in his returns in compliance with the ordinance requiring the same. A resolution accompanied the communication, directing an enquiry into the number of cases compromised by Sammons—specifying the names of the parties and the sums of money received thoreon, and whether such sums were paid into the city Treasury. Referred.

Croton Acqueduct.—Report in favor of employing four engineers on the line of the Croton Acqueduct. Ordered on the file.

Fourth of July.—A committee was appointed to superlinent the festivities on the 6th July, and an appropria

ion of \$1400 was passed to carry out the objects of the ard adjourned.

present.

Petition.—Asst. Aid. Byang presented a petition from
Michael Kennedy, asking to be remunerated for about
\$450 worth of property, consisting of furs, destreyed in
consequence of the bursting of a Croton water pipe. Re-

Resignation.—The resignation of Geo. W. Schuyler, Clerk to the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Repairs, was presented and accepted.

Invitation.—An invitation to attend the opening of new Ledge Room of National Ledge No. 50, this evening, at Clinton Hall. Accepted.

act of the Legislature, is 60 loth Ward 49 viz.:
1st Ward 66 loth Ward 49 loth Ward 49 loth 45 loth 45 loth 60 loth 66 loth 46 loth 65 loth

out detection.

Miovements of Travelle ...

Yesterday's arrivals at the following Hotels, exhibit a still further defalcation in the quantity of travellers. The annoxed names are chiefly all we found. At the AMERICAN—P. Dennis, G. Dannis, New Orleans; H. Hogsbrow, Hudson; W. Blair, St. Long; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia; R. J. Lord, U. S. Nav. ...; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia; R. J. Lord, U. S. Nav. ...; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia; R. J. W. Rhondes, Alv.; George and James Guild, Soston; J. W. Rhondes, Alv.; George and James Asvon—T. Weed, Albany; J. Rand, N. S. Flagg, Warner, C. Lord, W. S. John, C. Lord, W. S. John, J. W. P. ... and J. W. Bush, Previdence; son, Virginia; W. P. ... and Georgia; Col. W. E. John, York; F. Holdsw., rth. Toronto; Williams and Kendall, Boston; Bland, and Palmer, New Orlessus; M. Fowier, Boston; G. Cooke, Elmirs; J. A. Smith, Buffalca; De. Brosser, Virginin; Gen. Ward, W. Chaple, Hartford, C. T. Dr. Bates, Boston; J. McCres, Philadelphia; Capt. Durfey, packet ship Auburn, N. O; Dr. Smithgold, West Point; Smith and Campbell, Philadelphia; D. S. Ward, North Carolina; Judge Fower, Cataltill; W. Lapsley, New Orleans; H. Dewey, Jefformen Co.; F. M. Corkle, South Carolina; J. Hos. Gowdey, Nashville; Georgerkhather, Cooperstown; K. Miller, Hudson; M. Pelf, Philadelphia; H. Lenney, Musissippi; M. Fishar, Philadelphia; H. Claney, Musissippi; M. Fishar, Philadelphia; H. Cennection; T. C. Wadham, Pa; Geo. Engiehart, Albany; W. W. sar, Poughkeepnie; D. Stower, Canada; O. Laton, Tr. George, Philadelphia; H. Leonard, New Orleans; J. Seymour, Port Byron; Rev. Wm. Conder, Fort Hayan Poughkeepnie; D. Stower, Canada; O. Laton, Tr. George, Philadelphia; H. Leonard, New Orleans; J. Seymour, Port Byron; Rev. Wm. Conder, Fort Hayan Poughkeepnie; D. Stower, Canada; O. Laton, Tr. George Philadelphia; H. Leonard, New Orleans; J. Seymour, Port Byron; Rev. Wm. Conder, For

Boston; J. Cuyler, Albany, David Gal raith, Can Willis Russell, Quebec.

Court for the Correction of Errors.

Court for the Correction of Errors.

Welworth, C. Mannal-Governor Gardiner. Chancellor Welworth, C. Mannal-Governor Gardiner. Chancellor Welworth, C. Mannal-Governor Gardiner. Chancellor The court organized at 10 o'clock, resterday morning: and, after Mearing some unimportant motions, the cause of Rober H. Morris, one of the supervisors of the city of was take Mew Fork, vs. The People of the State of New York, which we was take and Mr. Whiting for the defendants. The latter had not closed his argument when the court adject of the had not closed his argument when the court adject of the colled as a holy eight causes will be called each fay, including two on argument.

No. 57—Merchant vs. Languorithy et al.—Cause changed to No. 11; on the calendar.

W. Lambert et al., appellants, C. Bronson, &c., respondent. Motion to diamiss application of the Canada Mr. Committee of the Chamber of the catablist with the form of a report from a Voramitment of the Chamber of Deputies. This report recommends the immediate manner of the Chamber of Deputies. This report recommends the immediate manner of the Chamber of Deputies. This report recommends the miner of a sea of the Chamber of Deputies. This report recommends the miner of the Finances to treat with companies for steam of the form of a report from a Voramitment of the form of a report from a Voramitment of the form of a report from a Voramitment of the manner of the form of the law for authorizing the establish the Finances to treat with companies for steam or sent of regular communication, either the part of Europe, the execution of the law for authorizing the establish the Finances to the with the subscriber offer United States are about to establish lines of communication with all parts of Europe, the execution of the month.

To those who study Economy, combined with elegance, convenience as much as possible. The papers say that this law will pass in the course of the month.

To those who study Economy, combined with elegance, conven

only agency, 122 Broadway. Let all obtain a copy without delay.

Superior Musical Tuition for Young Laddes.

To Parents and Guardians.—Music Taught ou the most improved Method with great rapidity and on reasonable terms.

A ludy who has received instruction from the first masters in Europe. and who imparts with facility a thorough knowledge of the accence to her pupils, combined with elegant and graceful execution, is desirous of raking a few more ismale pupils, either at her own residence or at theirs.

A line addressed to A. B., at the office of this paper, will be attended to; or an application at 45 Mercer street, where the lady resides, will receive personal attention. m21 im

Great Demand for News—Philastelphia. Agents for the Herald, G. B. Zieber & Co., Lerdger Building, 3d street, below Chesnut, where advertisements philating, 3d street, below Chesnut, where advertisements in please leave their sures and have the paper served requisity at their stores and dwelfugg, simulated to the cars. Terms, 75 ceuts per month, including the Sunday Herald; 65 cents without it. Single copies 3 cents.

ther the Chief Engineer employs a clerk in his office; if so, by what authority. Adopted.

"Removed—Resolution in favor of removing John L. O'Sullivan from the office of Printer to the Board. Adopted.

Appointment—Resolution appointing Caspar C. Childs Printer to the Board. Adepted.

Superintendent of Repairs, &c.—Resolution in favor of appointing James L. Divver Superintendent of Public Buildings and Repairs. Adopted

Commissioner of Alina House.—The annual report of the commissioner of the Alms Reuse apartment was presented and laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

The Board then adjourned until Monday avening. June 8th.

Police Intelligence.

May 26.—Arrest of a Policy Desire.—Officers Davis and Stewart arrested yesterday, Frederick H. Caswell, who keeps an Exchange office at No. 144 Varick street, charged with selling lettery and policy tickets. It appears from the affidavits in the police office, taken before Justice Osborne, that Albert Day, of No. 18 Chiff street, purchased a ticket en the 16th of May on the Pokomoke lottery, also a policy tickets at the same time.

Two other individuals by the names of George Kirts and Charles Brown, likewise purchased selloy tickets of the accused. The Magistrate held him to ball in \$2,000 to answer at Court. A poor black man was sent up for aix months to the penitentiary, the other day, in the Court of Sessions, for the same offence. We shall now see how much the white man will get—that is, if this case is ever brought to trial.

Dishonest Barkseper.—A young man, by the name of Patrick Boylan, was detected yesterday is embezzling from time to time, while attending bar for Mr. Timothy Carrick, No. 22 Chatham street. On searching his person, \$24 was found, which he acknowledged he had to an at divers times from out of the till. Committed by Jv. side Osborne for trial at the Special Sessions.

A Shop "Lifter" Caught.—Officer Norris of the Chief's Office, arrested, yesterday, a boy called Riot and Dean, for robbing the store of Mr. Joseph Laumeoles, No. 77 Chief's Office, No. 31 Catherine street. He was indicted some abort time since, for a grand larcehy. Committed to the Tombs.

Lofty Thiress.—The stores No. 52 and 56 Broad street,

Superior Court.
Full Court.
DECISIONS.—Derry vs. Elliett.—Costs of attendance of ritnesses to be allowed when cause wv s on the day oal-

Decrsions.—Derry vs. Elliett.—Costs of attendance of ender only.

Middleton vs. Berringer.—Appeal d'. sm. insed.
Dodge vs. Murphy.—Appeal dismir. sed. with costs.
Bertiett et al ads. Mary Reed.—Deable costs awarded.
Wheeler ads Redmand.—Motion for new trial denied.
Eastman vs. Griffith.—Judgmant pr. new trial denied.
Reed vs. Bertiett, et al.—motion for new trial denied.
McCracken vs. McCorquedale.—Judgment for plaintiff.
de ness on payment of costs v. endant to plead or demure
of rule.

Notice.—If any person will give any information which will lead to the detection of the person or persons who inserted the marriage of Mr. Jesse Hurd to Mins Pebecca Dole, only daughter of Henry Nichols, Eq., which was inserted in the New York Heroid of the 13th inst., he will consider the reward of \$30, with the gratifude of the subscriber.

HENRY NICHOLS.